PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Central Soya Company, Inc.
413 Cressy Avenue
Remington, Indiana 47977

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: T073-12879-00011	
Issued by: Original signed by Janet G. McCabe, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: May 14, 2002 Expiration Date: May 14, 2007

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary soy flour and soy protein concentrate process.

Responsible Official:	Dale Perman, Plant Manager
Source Address:	413 Cressy Avenue, Remington, Indiana 47977
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 127, Remington, Indiana 47977
General Source Phone Number:	(219) 261-2124
SIC Code:	2099
County Location:	Jasper
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Rules; Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

NOTE: All capacities are considered confidential by the source and are included in a confidential OAQ file.

(a) One soybean lecithin process (ethanol extraction), all identified as emission unit 01, consisting of the following equipment, all constructed in November, 1999 except where otherwise noted below, and all exhausting through stack L-04:

(1) One (1) primary evaporator #99-2268, with volatile organic compounds reclaimed by a condenser, identified as SCER;

(2) One (1) extractor;

(3) One (1) finishing evaporator (Nat. Bd. #BD252), with volatile organic compounds reclaimed by a condenser, identified as SC_{PF};

(4) One (1) residue evaporator (Nat. Bd. #BD264), with volatile organic compounds reclaimed by a condenser, identified as SC_{R};

(5) One (1) miscella tank, identified as #2, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 1470 gallons;

(6) One (1) ethanol work tank, identified as #1, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 2880 gallons;

(7) One (1) fixed roof dome wet storage tank, identified as #3 constructed in 1998, storing alcohol, with volatile organic compounds controlled by a refrigerated vent condenser, identified as RVC, with a maximum capacity of 1175 gallons;

(8) One (1) fixed roof dome storage tank for storing lecithin, identified as #4, with a maximum capacity of 1470 gallons; and

(9) One (1) bulk container storing denatured alcohol;

(b) One (1) eighteen (18) million British thermal units per hour spray dryer burning natural gas, identified as #2 SD, constructed in 1947, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse and NOx emissions controlled by a low NOx burner, exhausting through stack P-1;

(c) One (1) ten (10) million British thermal units per hour spray dryer burning natural gas, identified as #3 SD, constructed in 1947, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse and with NOx emissions controlled by a low NOx burner, and exhausting through stack P-2;

(d) One (1) twenty-four (24) million British thermal units per hour spray dryer burning natural gas, identified as #1 SD, constructed in 1978, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse and with NOx emissions controlled by a low NOx burner; and exhausting through stack P-8;

(e) One (1) twenty-four (24) million British thermal units per hour spray dryer burning natural gas, identified as #4 SD, constructed in 1991, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse and with NOx emissions controlled by a low NOx burner, and exhausting through stack P-14;

(f) One (1) 35.4 million British thermal units per hour spray dryer burning natural gas, identified as #5 SD, constructed in 2000, with particulate emissions controlled by two (2) cyclones and one (1) baghouse, with NOx emissions controlled by a low NOx burner, and exhausting through stack P-20;

(g) One (1) natural gas-fired North American boiler, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 29.4 million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting through stack P-12; and

(h) One (1) natural gas-fired Centrolex boiler constructed in 1994, with a maximum capacity of twenty-five (25) million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting through stack L-01.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

(a) Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO_2, NOx, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, lead emissions less than two-tenths (0.2) tons per year, single HAP emissions less than one (1) ton per year, and combination of HAPs emissions less than two and a half (2.5) tons per year:

(1) One (1) grinding and packaging system with emissions controlled by a baghouse considered integral to the process (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(2) One (1) soy protein product receiver, controlled by a product baghouse considered integral to the process and exhausting to stack P-21 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(3) One (1) totally enclosed soy protein grinder discharging to a ground product receiver considered integral to the process (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(4) One (1) integral soy protein ground product receiver, controlled by a remote baghouse and exhausting to stack P-22 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(5) One (1) soy protein remote receiver, controlled by a remote baghouse considered integral to the process and exhausting to stack P-23 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(6) One (1) soy protein reject bin, controlled by a reject bin baghouse considered integral to the process and exhausting to stack P-24 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(7) One (1) soy protein mixer, controlled by a mixer baghouse considered integral to the process and exhausting to stack P-25 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(8) One (1) soy protein packing surge receiver, controlled by a packaging surge receiver baghouse, considered integral to the process and exhausting to stack P-26 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(9) One (1) tote fill receiver, controlled by a tote fill baghouse considered integral to the process, and exhausting to stack P-27 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(10) One (1) packaging aspiration receiver, controlled by a packaging aspiration receiver baghouse considered integral to the process, and exhausting to stack P-28 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(11) One (1) grinder (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(12) One (1) classifier (326 IAC 6-3-2); and

(13) The following equipment related to maintenance activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment (326 IAC 6-3-2 covered by Condition C.1);

(b) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6 (326 IAC 8-3); and

(c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access (326 IAC 6-4), (326 IAC 6-5).

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

(a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22); and

(b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the original date, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date.

B.3 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]

Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

B.4 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

B.7 Duty to Supplement and Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(b)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, copies of records required to be kept by this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the U. S. EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

(c) The Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Compliance with Permit Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(A)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(B)]

(a) The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for:

(1) Enforcement action;

(2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or

(3) Denial of a permit renewal application.

(b) Noncompliance with any provision of this permit, except any provision specifically designated as not federally enforceable, constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.

(c) It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(d) An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.

B.9 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

(a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification.

(c) A responsible official is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.10 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

(a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The initial certification shall cover the time period from the date of final permit issuance through December 31 of the same year. All subsequent certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted in letter form no later than July 1 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V

Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

(b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

(c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:

(1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and

(5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ, may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The PMP and the PMP extension notification do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to a violation of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.

(c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or contributes to any violation. The PMP does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(d) Records of preventive maintenance shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years. These records shall be kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

B.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.

(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

(1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-5674 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967

(5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

(A) A description of the emergency;

(B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and

(C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.

(c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(e) IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4-(c)(10) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.

(g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

B.13 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

(b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.

(c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.

(d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;

(2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and

(4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).

(f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]

(g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(7)]

B.14 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised, or

(3) deleted

by this permit.

(b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

(a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit:

(c) Emergencies shall be included in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ, determines any of the following:

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

(2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.

(3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]

(c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4]

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ, and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

(b) Timely Submittal of Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)]

(1) A timely renewal application is one that is:

(A) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

(B) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

(2) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

(c) Right to Operate After Application for Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3]
If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ, takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

(d) United States Environmental Protection Agency Authority [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]
If IDEM, OAQ, fails to act in a timely way on a Part 70 permit renewal, the U.S. EPA may invoke its authority under Section 505(e) of the Clean Air Act to terminate or revoke and reissue a Part 70 permit.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

(a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

(b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12 (b)(2)]

(a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.

(b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1)(D)(i) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e), without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

(1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

(2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;

(3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site which document, on a rolling five (5) year basis, all such changes and emissions trading that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e) and makes such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c)(1), and (e)(2).

(b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

(1) A brief description of the change within the source;

(2) The date on which the change will occur;

(3) Any change in emissions; and

(4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade increases and decreases in emissions in the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

(a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) Inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(d) Sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and

(e) Utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

(b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

(b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

(c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0425 (ask for OAQ, Technical Support and Modeling Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

C.1 Particulate Matter Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) pounds per hour [326 IAC 6-3-2(c)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(c), the allowable particulate matter emissions rate from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

(b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.

C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2. 326 IAC 9-1-2 is not federally enforceable.

C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

C.6 Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, or in this permit, all air pollution control equipment listed in this permit and used to comply with an applicable requirement shall be operated at all times that the emission units vented to the control equipment are in operation.

C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

(1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

(2) If there is a change in the following:

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

(c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).

(d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licenced workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-4, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

(f) Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement that the inspector be accredited, pursuant to the provisions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, is federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

(a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable

procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the source submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a source modification shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.11 Maintenance of Emission Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

(a) In the event that a breakdown of the emission monitoring equipment occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem. To the extent practicable, supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter should be implemented at intervals no less frequent than required in Section D of this permit until such time as the monitoring equipment is back in operation. In the case of continuous monitoring, supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter should be implemented at intervals no less often than once an hour until such time as the continuous monitor is back in operation.

(b) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, quality assure, maintain, and operate all necessary monitors and related equipment. In addition, prompt corrective action shall be initiated whenever indicated.

C.12 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

C.13 Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

(a) Whenever a condition in this permit requires the measurement of pressure drop across any part of the unit or its control device, the gauge employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent (±2%) of full scale reading.

(b) Whenever a condition in this permit requires the measurement of a temperature and flow rate, the instrument employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent (±2%) of full scale reading.

(c) The Permittee may request the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of a pressure gauge or other instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate an alternative pressure gauge or other instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of pressure drop or other parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.14 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):

(a) The Permittee shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

(b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015

Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

within ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

The ERP does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.

(d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.

(e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.

(f) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ, that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.15 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68.215]

If a regulated substance, subject to 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, 40 CFR 68 is an applicable requirement and the Permittee shall submit:

(a) A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 68; or

(b) As a part of the annual compliance certification submitted under 326 IAC 2-7-6(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of a Risk Management Plan (RMP).

All documents submitted pursuant to this condition shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

C.16 Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records and Reports [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) The Permittee is required to prepare a Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. A CRP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee, supplemented from time to time by the Permittee, maintained on site, and comprised of:

(1) Reasonable response steps that may be implemented in the event that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and an expected timeframe for taking reasonable response steps.

(2) If, at any time, the Permittee takes reasonable response steps that are not set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan and the Permittee documents such response in accordance with subsection (e) below, the Permittee shall amend its Compliance Response Plan to include such response steps taken.

(b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, reasonable response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition as follows.

(1) Reasonable response steps shall be taken as set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan; or

(2) If none of the reasonable response steps listed in the Compliance Response Plan is applicable or responsive to the excursion, the Permittee shall devise and implement additional response steps as expeditiously as practical. Taking such additional response steps shall not be considered a deviation from this permit so long as the Permittee documents such response steps in accordance with this condition.

(3) If the Permittee determines that additional response steps would necessitate that the emissions unit or control device be shut down, the IDEM, OAQ shall be promptly notified of the expected date of the shut down, the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameter with respect to normal, and the results of the actions taken up to the time of notification.

(4) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall constitute a violation of the permit.

(c) The Permittee is not required to take any further response steps for any of the following reasons:

(1) A false reading occurs due to the malfunction of the monitoring equipment and prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.

(2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for a minor permit modification to the permit, and such request has not been denied.

(3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating.

(4) The process has already returned or is returning to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.

(d) When implementing reasonable steps in response to a compliance monitoring condition, if the Permittee determines that an exceedance of an emission limitation has occurred, the Permittee shall report such deviations pursuant to Section B-Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions.

(e) The Permittee shall record all instance when response steps are taken. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-16 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.

(f) Except as otherwise provided by a rule specifically in Section D, all monitoring as required in Section D shall be performed when the emission unit is operating except for time necessary to perform quality assurance and maintenance activities.

C.17 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the

Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

(c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

C.18 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]

(a) The Permittee shall submit an annual emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6, that must be received by July 1 of each year and must comply with the minimum requirements specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The annual emission statement shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of criteria pollutants from the source, in compliance with 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting);

(2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of other regulated pollutants (as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1) from the source, for purposes of Part 70 fee assessment.

(b) The annual emission statement covers the twelve (12) consecutive month time period starting January 1 and ending December 31. The annual emission statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The emission statement does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) The annual emission statement required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

C.19 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) Records of all required data, reports and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the

Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.20 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) The source shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

(d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(e) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.21 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction:

(a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

(b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

(c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

(a) One soybean lecithin process (ethanol extraction), all identified as emission unit 01, consisting of the following equipment, all constructed in November, 1999, and all exhausting through stack L-04:

(1) One (1) primary evaporator #99-2268, with volatile organic compounds reclaimed by a condenser, identified as SC_R;

(2) One (1) extractor;

(3) One (1) finishing evaporator (Nat. Bd. #BD252), with volatile organic compounds reclaimed by a condenser, identified as SC_{PF};

(4) One (1) residue evaporator (Nat. Bd. #BD264), with volatile organic compounds reclaimed by a condenser, identified as SC_R;

(5) One (1) miscella tank, identified as #2, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 1470 gallons;

(6) One (1) ethanol work tank, identified as #1, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 2880 gallons;

(7) One (1) fixed roof dome wet storage tank, identified as #3 constructed in 1998, storing alcohol, with volatile organic compounds controlled by a refrigerated vent condenser, identified as RVC, with a maximum capacity of 1175 gallons;

(8) One (1) fixed roof dome storage tank for storing lecithin, identified as #4, with a maximum capacity of 1470 gallons; and

(9) One (1) bulk container storing denatured alcohol.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6][326 IAC 2-4.1-1]

Pursuant to CP073-9923-00011, issued on January 14, 1999, 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements), and 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (Major Sources of HAP, New Source Toxic Control), the following limitations apply to the soybean lecithin process (ethanol extraction):

(a) The BACT for the lecithin vent gas and overall solvent losses shall be as follows:

Facility/Process	Control Description	VOC Emission Limit
Vent gas from Lecithin Process	Refrigerated Vent Condenser	2.60 lb VOC/ ton of lecithin
Overall Solvent Losses	None	6.6 lb solvent / ton of lecithin

(b) BACT and MACT for the fugitive volatile organic compounds loss shall include the following enhanced inspection, maintenance, and repair program for the solvent extraction portion:

(1) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in the table below by using the procedures of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before each day of its use by the procedures as specified in Method 21. A leak is defined as an instrument reading of 500 ppm above background or greater, except for flanges, and connectors where a leak is defined as 10,000 ppm above background.

Equipment	Leak Standard (ppm)
Pumps	500
Valves	500
Pressure Relief Devices	500
Flanges, Connectors, and Seals	10,000

(2) The Permittee shall tag all detected leaks with a weatherproof and readily visible identification tag with a distinct number. Once a leaking component is detected, first-attempt repairs must be done within five days and be completed within 15 days of detecting the leaking components. If the repair cannot be accomplished within 15 days, then the Permittee shall send a notice of inability to repair to the OAQ within 20 days of detecting the leak. The notice must be received by the Technical Support and Modeling and Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality within 20 days after the leak was detected. At a minimum, the notice shall include the following:

(A) Equipment, operator, and instrument identification number;

(B) Date of leak detection;

(C) Measured concentration (ppm) and background (ppm);

(D) Leak identification number associated with the corresponding tag; and

(E) Reason of inability to repair within 5 to 15 days of detection.

D.1.2 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 52.21]

The limits contained in 326 IAC 8-1-6 limit VOC emissions to below two hundred fifty (250) tons per year. The rule limits VOC emissions to less than 2.6 lb/ton of lecithin and solvent emissions to less than 6.6 lb/ton of lecithin. At maximum lecithin throughput (2,000 lb/hr), VOC emissions are limited to less than forty-one (41) tons per year. Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) are not applicable.

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Pursuant to CP073-9923-00011, issued January 14, 1999, and in order to comply with Condition D.1.1, the refrigerated vent condenser shall operate at all times that the soybean lecithin process (ethanol extraction) is in operation.

D.1.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1, during the period between 30 and 36 months after issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing utilizing Methods 25 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for VOC or other methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.6 Monitoring

The following monitoring requirements apply to the refrigerated vent condenser of the soybean lecithin process (ethanol extraction):

(a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the refrigerant flow rate and temperature of the refrigerated vent condenser at least once per day. Unless operated under conditions for which the Compliance Response Plan specifies otherwise, the temperature shall be maintained at less than 10 degrees Fahrenheit or the range established during the latest stack test. The refrigerant flow rate shall be maintained within the range established during the latest stack test. This may be accomplished by using an electronic data management system (EDMS) or by taking manual readings. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure reading is outside of the above mentioned range for any one reading. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Records, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

(b) In the event that a refrigerated condenser's failure has been observed, an inspection shall be conducted. Based on the findings of the inspection, any corrective actions shall be devised within eight (8) hours of discovery and shall include a timetable for completion.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1(a) and D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of the total volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions calculated monthly from solvent loss, lecithin processed, and their ratio (in pounds of VOC per ton of lecithin processed).

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain records of the following to verify compliance with the enhanced inspection, maintenance, and repair program:

(1) Equipment inspected;

(2) Date of inspection; and

(3) Determination of whether a leak was detected.

If a leak is detected, the Permittee shall record the following information to verify compliance with the enhanced inspection, maintenance, and repair program:

(1) The equipment, operator, and instrument identification number;

(2) Measured concentration;

(3) Leak identification number associated with the corresponding tag;

(4) Date of repair;

(5) Reason for non-repair if unable to repair within 5 to 15 days of detection;

(6) Maintenance recheck if repaired - date, concentration, background; and

(7) Any appropriate comments.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain the records of the refrigerant flow rate and temperature across the vent condenser.

(d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.8 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.2 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

(b) One (1) eighteen (18) million British thermal units per hour spray dryer burning natural gas, identified as #2 SD, constructed in 1947, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse and NOx emissions controlled by a low NOx burner, exhausting through stack P-1;

(c) One (1) ten (10) million British thermal units per hour spray dryer burning natural gas, identified as #3 SD, constructed in 1947, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse and with NOx emissions controlled by a low NOx burner, and exhausting through stack P-2;

(d) One (1) twenty-four (24) million British thermal units per hour spray dryer burning natural gas, identified as #1 SD, constructed in 1978, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse and with NOx emissions controlled by a low NOx burner; and exhausting through stack P-8;

(e) One (1) twenty-four (24) million British thermal units per hour spray dryer burning natural gas, identified as #4 SD, constructed in 1991, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse and with NOx emissions controlled by a low NOx burner, and exhausting through stack P-14;

(f) One (1) 35.4 million British thermal units per hour spray dryer burning natural gas, identified as #5 SD, constructed in 2000, with particulate emissions controlled by two (2) cyclones and one (1) baghouse, with NOx emissions controlled by a low NOx burner, and exhausting through stack P-20;

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations), the allowable PM emission rate from the five (5) spray dryers shall not exceed the pounds per hour limit calculated using the following equation.

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$ where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

The individual emission limits and process weight rates are included in a IDEM, OAQ confidential file.

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.3 Particulate Matter (PM)

In order to comply with Condition D.2.1, the baghouses for PM control shall be in operation and control emissions from the five spray dryers at all times that the spray dryers are in operation.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.4 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Once per shift visible emission notations of the spray dryer stack exhaust shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

D.2.5 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the total static pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the spray dryers, at least once per shift when the spray dryers are in operation when venting to the atmosphere. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouses is outside the normal range of 0.25 and 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.2.6 Baghouse Inspections

An inspection shall be performed once per year of all bags controlling the spray dryers when venting to the atmosphere. A baghouse inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting to the indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced.

D.2.7 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

(a) For multi-compartment units, the affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if there are no visible emissions or if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B- Emergency Provisions). Within eight (8) business hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance

Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) business hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

(b) For single compartment baghouses, failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.2.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of once per shift visible emission notations during normal daylight operations of the spray dryer stack exhaust.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain the following:

(1) Once per shift records of the total static pressure drop during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere.

(2) Documentation of the dates vents are redirected.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.2.6 and the dates the vents are redirected.

(c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

(g) One (1) natural gas-fired North American boiler, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 29.4 million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting through stack P-12; and

(h) One (1) natural gas-fired Centrolex boiler, constructed in 1994, with a maximum capacity of twenty-five (25) million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting through stack L-01.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.1 Particulate Matter Limitation (PM) [326 IAC 6-2-3]

The North American boiler is subject to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) because it was constructed in 1978 which is during the applicability period of the rule, after June 8, 1972 and prior to September 21, 1983. Pursuant to this rule, the particulate matter emissions are limited to less than 0.6 pounds per million Btu.

D.3.2 Particulate Matter Limitation (PM) [326 IAC 6-2-4]

The Centrolex boiler is subject to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) because it was constructed in 1994 which is after the applicability date of the rule, September 21, 1983. Pursuant to this rule, the particulate matter emissions are limited to less than 0.39 pounds per million Btu.

D.3.3 Particulate Matter Limitation [326 IAC 12-1]

Although the Centrolex boiler is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial - Commercial - Institutional Steam Generating Units), there are no emission limitations applicable to this boiler, only record keeping requirements described in D.3.5.

D.3.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.3.5 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, the owner or operator of the Centrolex boiler shall record and maintain records of amounts of each fuel combusted during each day; and

(b) A certification, signed by the responsible official, that certifies all of the fuels combusted during the period. The natural gas-fired boiler certification does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.6 Reporting Requirements

The natural gas boiler certification shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported.

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Insignificant Activities

(a) Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO_2, NOx, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, lead emissions less than two-tenths (0.2) tons per year, single HAP emissions less than one (1) ton per year, and combination of HAPs emissions less than two and a half (2.5) tons per year:

(1) One (1) grinding and packaging system with emissions controlled by a baghouse considered integral to the process (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(2) One (1) soy protein product receiver, controlled by a product baghouse considered integral to the process and exhausting to stack P-21 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(3) One (1) totally enclosed soy protein grinder discharging to a ground product receiver considered integral to the process (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(4) One (1) integral soy protein ground product receiver, controlled by a remote baghouse and exhausting to stack P-22 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(5) One (1) soy protein remote receiver, controlled by a remote baghouse considered integral to the process and exhausting to stack P-23 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(6) One (1) soy protein reject bin, controlled by a reject bin baghouse considered integral to the process and exhausting to stack P-24 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(7) One (1) soy protein mixer, controlled by a mixer baghouse considered integral to the process and exhausting to stack P-25 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(8) One (1) soy protein packing surge receiver, controlled by a packaging surge receiver baghouse, considered integral to the process and exhausting to stack P-26 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(9) One (1) tote fill receiver, controlled by a tote fill baghouse considered integral to the process, and exhausting to stack P-27 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(10) One (1) packaging aspiration receiver, controlled by a packaging aspiration receiver baghouse considered integral to the process, and exhausting to stack P-28 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(11) One (1) grinder (326 IAC 6-3-2); and

(12) One (1) classifier (326 IAC 6-3-2).

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

D.4.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations), the allowable PM emission rate from the listed units shall not exceed allowable PM emission rate based on the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$ where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

The individual emission limits and process weight rates are included in a IDEM, OAQ confidential file.

The baghouses and cyclones for particulate control shall be in operation at all times that the listed units are in operation.

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Insignificant Activities

(b) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6 (326 IAC 8-3);

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.5.1 Cold Cleaner Operation

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), the owner or operator of facilities constructed after January 1, 1980 shall:

(a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;

(b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;

(c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;

(d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements; and

(f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Central Soya Company, Inc.
Source Address: 413 Cressy Avenue, Remington, Indiana 47977
Mailing Address: 413 Cressy Avenue, Remington, Indiana 47977
Part 70 Permit No.: 073-12879-00011

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

9 Annual Compliance Certification Letter

9 Test Result (specify) _____

9 Report (specify) _____

9 Notification (specify) _____

9 Affidavit (specify) _____

9 Other (specify) _____

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
Phone: 317-233-5674
Fax: 317-233-5967

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Central Soya Company, Inc.
Source Address: 413 Cressy Avenue, Remington, Indiana 47977
Mailing Address: 413 Cressy Avenue, Remington, Indiana 47977
Part 70 Permit No.: 073-12879-00011

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

9 This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)

- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (**4**) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-5674, ask for Compliance Section); and
- The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (**2**) days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A **Page 2 of 2**

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N Describe:
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO_2, VOC, NO_X, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
SEMI-ANNUAL NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Central Soya Company, Inc.
Source Address: 413 Cressy Avenue, Remington, Indiana 47977
Mailing Address: 413 Cressy Avenue, Remington, Indiana 47977
Part 70 Permit No.: 073-12879-00011

9	Natural Gas Only
9	Alternate Fuel burned From:_____ To:_____

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Phone:
Date:

A certification by the responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34) is required for this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance Data Section

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Central Soya Company, Inc.
Source Address: 413 Cressy Avenue, Remington, Indiana 47977
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 127, Remington, Indiana 47977
Part 70 Permit No.: T 073-12879-00011
Facility: Soybean lecithin process (ethanol extraction)
Parameter: vent gas
Limit: 2.6 lb VOC/ton of lecithin

YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance Data Section

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Central Soya Company, Inc.
Source Address: 413 Cressy Avenue, Remington, Indiana 47977
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 127, Remington, Indiana 47977
Part 70 Permit No.: T 073-12879-00011
Facility: Soybean lecithin process (ethanol extraction)
Parameter: Overall solvent losses
Limit: 6.6 lb solvent/ton of lecithin

YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Central Soya Company, Inc.
Source Address: 413 Cressy Avenue, Remington, Indiana 47977
Mailing Address: 413 Cressy Avenue, Remington, Indiana 47977
Part 70 Permit No.: 073-12879-00011

Months: _____ **to** _____ **Year:** _____

This report is an affirmation that the source has met all the requirements stated in this permit. This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. Deviations that are required to be reported by an applicable requirement shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and do not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

9 NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

9 THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Page 2 of 2

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the
Technical Support Document for Part 70 Permit

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Central Soya Company, Inc.
Source Location:	413 Cressy Avenue, Remington, IN 47977
County:	Jasper
SIC Code:	2099
Operation Permit No.:	T073-12879-00011
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/KC

On January 2, 2002, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Rensselaer Republican in Rensselaer, Indiana, stating that Central Soya Company, Inc. had applied for a Part 70 Permit to operate a soy flour and soy protein concentrate process with control. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

On January 29, 2002, Central Soya Company, Inc. submitted comments on the proposed Part 70 Permit. The summary of the comments is as follows:

Comment 1:

Central Soya requests that the reference to the insignificant activity of brazing, soldering, and welding be removed from the permit. They believe that the listing of insignificant activities with regard to brazing, soldering, and welding is intended to apply to facilities engaged in manufacturing objects with those techniques. Central Soya does not manufacture via these processes, but uses them in maintenance activities supporting their production facilities.

Response to Comment 1:

Even though the insignificant activity at the source of brazing, soldering, and welding is not involved in manufacturing activities, but rather in maintenance activities, it must still be included in the permit because it is subject to a regulation. These activities are subject to 326 IAC 6-3-2(c) and are covered by Condition C.1 of the permit. For this reason the activity description can be moved from Section D.4. For purposes of accuracy, the description was changed to clarify that the brazing, soldering and welding is involved in maintenance activities. The description was also moved to be included under the general insignificant activity description in Section A.3.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

(a) Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO_2, NOx, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, lead emissions less than two-tenths (0.2) tons per year, single HAP emissions less than one (1) ton per year, and combination of HAPs emissions less than two and a half (2.5) tons per year:

(11) One (1) grinder (326 IAC 6-3-2); ~~and~~

(12) One (1) classifier (326 IAC 6-3-2); **and**

(~~b~~ **13**) The following equipment related to ~~manufacturing~~ **maintenance** activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment (326 IAC 6-3-2 **covered by Condition C.1**);

(~~c~~ **b**) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6 (326 IAC 8-3); and

(~~d~~ **c**) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access (326 IAC 6-4), (326 IAC 6-5).

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Insignificant Activities

~~(b) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment (326 IAC 6-3-2);~~

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Insignificant Activities

(~~c~~ **b**) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6 (326 IAC 8-3);

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Comment 2:

Due to the use of certain solvents, some locations in Central Soya's plant are subject to OSHA's Process Safety Management regulation. Due to a requirement for the use of intrinsically safe equipment, certain types of monitoring and testing equipment can not be used in specific areas of the plant. Thus, Central Soya requests that Condition B.22(e) (Inspection and Entry) be changed to read as follows: "Utilize appropriate photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements."

Response to Comment 2:

No change was made as a result of this comment. IDEM, OAQ agrees that inspectors need to use intrinsically safe equipment. The source can work with the inspector at the time of inspection to determine what equipment to use. Based on discussions with the source, the inspector will then choose what equipment is appropriate to accomplish his job.

Comment 3:

Central Soya requests that Condition D.1.5 (Testing Requirements) be deleted from the permit. They point out that the permit contains an overall VOC loss limit of 40.3 tpy in conjunction with a performance based limit of 6.6 lb VOC/ton of product. These limits include the losses from the point source in addition to fugitive losses. Central Soya believes that the parametric monitoring of the condenser required by the permit is sufficient to determine compliance with the underlying point source loss rate. They also believe that the overall VOC loss limit calculated by material balance provides sufficient information to determine compliance with the permit restrictions.

Response to Comment 3:

No change was made as a result of this comment. The performance test should be conducted to demonstrate that the unit is capable of compliance at worst case conditions and to establish what the operating parameters will be maintained at. The mass balance calculations are acceptable for estimation purposes, but they do not guarantee actual efficient performance of control devices.

Comment 4:

The source noted that the permit contains requirements for quarterly reports of deviations in Condition B.15 (Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions) and in Condition C.19 (General Reporting Requirements). These conditions contain requirements for reporting emergencies on a same-day basis. The source also noted that Condition D.1.8 (Reporting Requirements) requires a quarterly report to document compliance with Condition D.1.2 (PSD Minor Limit). Central Soya feels that a separate quarterly report for compliance with this limit seems unnecessary since any deviation is necessarily reported under earlier cited provisions and the records will always be kept on-site. Because IDEM will be informed of any deviations from the requirement on at least a quarterly basis, Central Soya would like Condition D.1.8 to be removed from the permit. If IDEM does not agree to remove Condition D.1.8, Central Soya would like the form to be changed. Since the monitoring conditions only require parametric monitoring of the vent gas emissions and not an actual emission rate, the report page should not require a calculation of the vent gas emission/production ratio.

Response to Comment 4:

No change was made as a result of this comment. A separate quarterly reporting form is required for Condition D.1.2 (PSD Minor Limit) because Condition D.1.2 states specific limits taken to ensure that the

source is not a PSD major source. These reports are necessary to ensure that Central Soya is in compliance with these important limits. The limits, as stated in Condition D.1.2, must appear on the report form to ensure compliance with the provision. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report is submitted quarterly in order to report any deviation from any permit requirement or limit. This report can include a deviation from Condition D.1.2 as well as a deviation from various other provisions.

Comment 5:

The source noted that the permit requires once per shift visible emissions notations during normal daylight operations. Central Soya believes that it is unlikely that excess emissions are more likely to occur on days with more daylight hours so in order to avoid confusion during different times of the year, they would like the condition to be modified to require visible emissions notations once per day.

Response to Comment 5:

No change was made as a result of this comment. The visible emissions notations are used to indicate compliance with 326 IAC 5-1 and 326 IAC 6. This requirement is designed as a trigger that the source perform some corrective action on the facility if visible emissions are abnormal, to ensure continuous compliance with emission limitation. IDEM believes that once per shift notations are reasonable and adequate in order to ensure compliance with permit requirements. Therefore, when more than one shift occurs during daylight hours, visible emissions notations shall be made during each shift.

Comment 6:

Central Soya requests that the pressure drop monitoring in Condition D.2.5 (Parametric Monitoring) be changed from once per shift to once per week. The source feels this change is reasonable because visible emission monitoring requirements are adequately protective and will likely reveal potential problems faster than pressure drop deviations. The source feels that pressure drop deviations are normally better predictors of long term trends in baghouse performance.

Response to Comment 6:

Monitoring of the static pressure drop can alert the operator to relative changes (such as dust cake resistance) over a period of time. The operator can use this information to chart trends and determine if the unit is operating within the optimal range as determined by baseline testing of the unit and manufacturer=s specifications. Pressure drop is an indicator of a variety of conditions within the baghouse. Any deviations from the normal operational range of the unit, whether gradual or sudden, should alert the operator that the unit needs maintenance. The Compliance Response Plan should include Response steps to anticipate corrective actions when abnormal conditions arise. Both gradual and sudden changes in the pressure drop could result in damage to the bags or baghouse if not properly addressed. The OAQ does not believe that a weekly monitoring frequency is adequate to indicate compliance with 326 IAC 6. Therefore, the OAQ believes that pressure drop readings should be taken at least once per shift. The requirements to measure the pressure drops across the baghouses will remain unchanged in the permit.

Comment 7:

Central Soya noted that Condition D.2.6 (Baghouse Inspections) makes reference to a woodworking operation. Central Soya is a food processor and would like the incorrect reference to be removed from the permit.

Response to Comment 7:

The incorrect reference to a woodworking operation was corrected as follows:

D.2.6 Baghouse Inspections

An inspection shall be performed each calender quarter of all bags controlling the ~~woodworking operation~~ **spray dryers** when venting to the atmosphere. A baghouse inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting to the indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced.

Comment 8:

Central Soya requests that the frequency of the baghouse inspections required in Condition D.2.6 (Baghouse Inspections) be changed from once per quarter to once per year. They feel that since the baghouses are part of a food grade process, each entry into a baghouse causes an increased likelihood of microbial contamination and their QA procedures require such occurrences to be minimized. The source also feels that the monitoring of the stack exhaust required in Condition D.2.5 (Visible Emissions Notations) should be sufficient to detect any problem that might exist.

Response to Comment 8:

The following changes were made as a result of this comment:

D.2.6 Baghouse Inspections

An inspection shall be performed ~~each calender quarter~~ **once per year** of all bags controlling the spray dryers when venting to the atmosphere. A baghouse inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting to the indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced.

Comment 9:

The source noted that the description of the Centrolex boiler in Section D.3 specifies LPG gas as a backup fuel. Since the boiler does not have this capacity, Central Soya would like this reference to be removed from the permit.

Response to Comment 9:

The reference to LPG gas was inadvertently placed in the permit and this error was corrected as follows:

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

(h) One (1) natural gas-fired Centrolex boiler ~~with liquified petroleum gas (LPG) as backup~~, constructed in 1994, with a maximum capacity of twenty-five (25) million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting through stack L-01.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Comment 10:

Central Soya pointed out an apparent typo in Condition D.3.1 (Particulate Matter Limitation). The condition reads "...which is during to the..." when it should read "...which is during the..." The source would like this typo to be corrected.

Response to Comment 10:

This typo was corrected as follows:

D.3.1 Particulate Matter Limitation (PM) [326 IAC 6-2-3]

The North American boiler is subject to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) because it was constructed in 1978 which is during ~~to~~ the applicability period of the rule, after June 8, 1972 and prior to September 21, 1983. Pursuant to this rule, the particulate matter emissions are limited to less than 0.6 pounds per million Btu.

Comment 11:

The source noted that the Centrolex boiler is only capable of burning natural gas and that 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc and Condition D.3.5(a) already require the maintenance of records of the amounts of fuel combusted each day. For these reasons, the source does not believe that the natural gas boiler certification would provide IDEM with any helpful information. Central Soya would like Condition D.3.5(b) and Condition D.2.6 to be removed from the permit.

Response to Comment 11:

The natural gas certification certifies that only natural gas was fired during the compliance period. When natural gas is fired, IDEM does not require once per shift visible emissions notations, however when any other fuel is combusted, once per shift visible emission notations are required. Therefore this certification is required in lieu of daily visible emissions notations. No change was made as a result of this comment.

Upon further review, IDEM, OAQ made the following changes to the permit. The Table of Contents was updated as needed to reflect these changes.

Updates 1 through 5 have been made to incorporate the Article 2 rule revisions that were adopted on October 3, 2001, and become effective on January 19th, 2002. For more information about this rulemaking,

refer to the October 2001 Air Pollution Control Board Packet which can be found on the internet at http://www.state.in.us/idem/air/rules/apcb/packets/index.html. The rule revisions will be published in the February 1, 2002 Indiana Register which can be found on the internet at http://www.IN.gov/legislative/register/index-25.html.

1. Add the new rule cite to B.2 Permit Term.

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] **[326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]**

This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the original date, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date.

2. B.12 Emergency Provisions (a)(b) and (g) have been revised to reflect rule changes to 326 IAC 2-7-16. This section of the rule is now consistent with 40 CFR 70.6(g) and provides an affirmative defense to an action brought for non-compliance with technology based emission limitations only.

B.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation~~, except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-16.~~

(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a ~~health-based or~~ technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

(g) ~~Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met~~:

~~(1)~~ If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

~~(2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:~~

~~(A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and~~

~~(B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value.~~

~~Any operation shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.~~

3. B.14 Multiple Exceedances has been deleted, because 326 IAC 2-7-5(1)(E) has been repealed, because it conflicted with 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6).

~~B.14 Multiple Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)(E)]~~

~~Any exceedance of a permit limitation or condition contained in this permit, which occurs contemporaneously with an exceedance of an associated surrogate or operating parameter established to detect or assure compliance with that limit or condition, both arising out of the same act or occurrence, shall constitute a single potential violation of this permit.~~

4. B.14 Prior Permits Superseded was added to the permit to help clarify the intent of the new rule 326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5.

B.14 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised, or

(3) deleted

by this permit.

(b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

5. Remove (b) from B.13 Permit Shield. Since B.14 Prior Permits Superceded has been added to the permit, it is not necessary for this statement to be in this condition.

B.13 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

~~(b) This permit shall be used as the primary document for determining compliance with applicable requirements established by previously issued permits. All previously issued operating permits are superseded by this permit.~~

6. In C.17 (c)(2) “administrative amendment” has been revised to “minor permit modification”, because 326 IAC 2-7-11(a)(7) has been repealed. The title Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps has been changed to Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports throughout the permit. This change in the title was made throughout the permit when ever the condition was mentioned.

C.17 Compliance Response Plan - ~~Failure to Take Response Steps~~ **Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports** [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

(c) The Permittee is not required to take any further response steps for any of the following reasons:

(2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for ~~an administrative amendment~~ **a minor permit modification** to the permit, and such request has not been denied.

7. A requirement to maintain monitoring equipment was added to the permit:

C.11 Maintenance of Emission Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)]

(a) In the event that a breakdown of the emission monitoring equipment occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem. To the extent practicable, supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter should be implemented at intervals no less frequent than required in Section D of this permit until such time as the monitoring equipment is back in operation. In the case of continuous monitoring, supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter should be implemented at intervals no less often than once an hour until such time as the continuous monitor is back in operation.

(b) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, quality assure, maintain, and operate all necessary monitors and related equipment. In addition, prompt corrective action shall be initiated whenever indicated.

8. Condition D.1.1(b)(2) requires that if the Permittee is unable to repair a leak within 20 days, Technical Support and Modeling is to be notified. The Compliance Branch is also to be notified. This was added to the permit as follows:

D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6][326 IAC 2-4.1-1]

Pursuant to CP073-9923-00011, issued on January 14, 1999, 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements), and 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (Major Sources of HAP, New Source Toxic Control), the following limitations apply to the soybean lecithin process (ethanol extraction):

(b) BACT and MACT for the fugitive volatile organic compounds loss shall include the following enhanced inspection, maintenance, and repair program for the solvent extraction portion:

(2) The Permittee shall tag all detected leaks with a weatherproof and readily visible identification tag with a distinct number. Once a leaking component is detected, first-attempt repairs must be done within five days and be completed within 15 days of detecting the leaking components. If the repair cannot be accomplished within 15 days, then the Permittee shall send a notice of inability to repair to the OAQ within 20 days of detecting the leak. The notice must be received by the Technical Support and Modeling **and Compliance Branch**, Office of Air Quality within 20 days after the leak was detected. At a minimum, the notice shall include the following:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Central Soya Company, Inc.
Source Location:	413 Cressy Avenue, Remington, Indiana 47977
County:	Jasper
SIC Code:	2099
Operation Permit No.:	T073-12879-00011
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/KC

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 permit application from Central Soya Company, Inc. relating to the operation of a soy flour and soy protein concentrate process.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

NOTE: All capacities are considered confidential by the source and are included in a confidential OAQ file.

(a) One soybean lecithin process (ethanol extraction), all identified as emission unit 01, consisting of the following equipment, all constructed in November, 1999 except where otherwise noted below, and all exhausting through stack L-04:

(1) One (1) primary evaporator #99-2268, with volatile organic compounds reclaimed by a condenser, identified as SC_R;

(2) One (1) extractor;

(3) One (1) finishing evaporator (Nat. Bd. #BD252), with volatile organic compounds reclaimed by a condenser, identified as SC_{PF};

(4) One (1) residue evaporator (Nat. Bd. #BD264), with volatile organic compounds reclaimed by a condenser, identified as SC_R;

(5) One (1) miscella tank, identified as #2, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 1470 gallons;

(6) One (1) ethanol work tank, identified as #1, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 2880 gallons;

(7) One (1) fixed roof dome wet storage tank, identified as #3 constructed in 1998, storing alcohol, with volatile organic compounds controlled by a refrigerated vent condenser, identified as RVC, with a maximum capacity of 1175 gallons;

(8) One (1) fixed roof dome storage tank for storing lecithin, identified as #4, with a maximum capacity of 1470 gallons; and

(9) One (1) bulk container storing denatured alcohol.

(b) One (1) eighteen (18) million British thermal units per hour spray dryer burning natural gas, identified as #2 SD, constructed in 1947, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse and NOx emissions controlled by a low NOx burner, exhausting through stack P-1;

(c) One (1) ten (10) million British thermal units per hour spray dryer burning natural gas, identified as #3 SD, constructed in 1947, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse and with NOx emissions controlled by a low NOx burner, and exhausting through stack P-2;

(d) One (1) twenty-four (24) million British thermal units per hour spray dryer burning natural gas, identified as #1 SD, constructed in 1978, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse and with NOx emissions controlled by a low NOx burner; and exhausting through stack P-8;

(e) One (1) twenty-four (24) million British thermal units per hour spray dryer burning natural gas, identified as #4 SD, constructed in 1991, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse and with NOx emissions controlled by a low NOx burner, and exhausting through stack P-14;

(f) One (1) 35.4 million British thermal units per hour spray dryer burning natural gas, identified as #5 SD, constructed in 2000, with particulate emissions controlled by two (2) cyclones and one (1) baghouse, with NOx emissions controlled by a low NOx burner, and exhausting through stack P-20;

(g) One (1) natural gas-fired North American boiler, constructed in 1978, with a maximum capacity of 29.4 million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting through stack P-12; and

(h) One (1) natural gas-fired Centrolex boiler constructed in 1994, with a maximum capacity of twenty-five (25) million British thermal units per hour, and exhausting through stack L-01.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

(a) Emission units with PM and PM10 emissions less than five (5) tons per year, SO_2, NOx, and VOC emissions less than ten (10) tons per year, CO emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year, lead emissions less than two-tenths (0.2) tons per year, single HAP emissions less than one (1) ton per year, and combination of HAPs emissions less than two and a half (2.5) tons per year:

(1) One (1) grinding and packaging system with emissions controlled by a baghouse considered integral to the process (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(2) One (1) soy protein product receiver, controlled by a product baghouse considered integral to the process and exhausting to stack P-21 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(3) One (1) totally enclosed soy protein grinder discharging to a ground product receiver considered integral to the process (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(4) One (1) integral soy protein ground product receiver, controlled by a remote baghouse and exhausting to stack P-22 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(5) One (1) soy protein remote receiver, controlled by a remote baghouse considered integral to the process and exhausting to stack P-23 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(6) One (1) soy protein reject bin, controlled by a reject bin baghouse considered integral to the process and exhausting to stack P-24 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(7) One (1) soy protein mixer, controlled by a mixer baghouse considered integral to the process and exhausting to stack P-25 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(8) One (1) soy protein packing surge receiver, controlled by a packaging surge receiver baghouse, considered integral to the process and exhausting to stack P-26 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(9) One (1) tote fill receiver, controlled by a tote fill baghouse considered integral to the process, and exhausting to stack P-27 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(10) One (1) packaging aspiration receiver, controlled by a packaging aspiration receiver baghouse considered integral to the process, and exhausting to stack P-28 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(11) One (1) grinder (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(12) One (1) classifier (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(13) One (1) closed loop soybean lecithin processing system (acetone extraction) consisting of the following, constructed in 1992, with volatile organic compound emissions controlled by a carbon adsorber, and all venting to the same stack:

(A) One (1) extraction system;

(B) One (1) acetone lecithin slurry storage tank;

(C) One (1) liquid/solid separator;

(D) One (1) natural gas-fired product dryer;

(E) One (1) evaporator condenser system;

(F) One (1) oil stripper;

(G) One (1) refrigerated vent condenser;

(H) One (1) 10,000 gallon acetone storage tank;

(I) Three (3) 8,000 gallon storage tanks, one (1) storing water and acetone (wet acetone), one (1) storing distilled acetone (dry acetone), and one (1) storing acetone/soybean oil (miscella); and

(J) One (1) distillation column to recover acetone from wastewater;

(14) One (1) integral polipleet receiver (fabric filter) for raw material (unground soy flour), constructed in 1997, with an efficiency of 99.92%, and exhausting to stack P-15;

(15) One (1) integral polipleet receiver (fabric filter) for ground product, constructed in 1997, with an efficiency of 99.92%, and exhausting to stack P-16;

(16) One (1) integral polipleet receiver (fabric filter) from product conveying, constructed in 1997, with an efficiency of 99.92%, and exhausting to stack P-17;

(17) Two (2) 10,000 gallon storage tanks, constructed in 1992, and each storing crude soybean lecithin;

(18) One (1) 10,000 gallon soybean oil storage tank, constructed in 1992;

(19) One (1) soy protein concentrate storage tank #3, controlled by a concentrate tank/filter vent and exhausting to stack P-19; and

(20) One (1) concentrate tank/filter vent exhausting to stack P-19;

(b) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(c) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6 (326 IAC 6-3-2);

(d) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access (326 IAC 6-4), (326 IAC 6-5);

(e) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or greater than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour;

(f) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup;

(g) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month;

(h) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons;

(i) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids;

(j) Application of oils, greases, lubricants, or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings;

(k) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:

(1) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15 mmHg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100EF); or

(2) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5 mmHg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20 degrees C (68EF);

the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months;

(l) Closed loop heating and cooling systems;

(m) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume;

(n) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOC, excluding HAPs;

(o) Noncontact cooling tower systems with natural draft cooling towers not regulated under a NESHAP;

(p) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses, and filters in other filtrations equipment;

(q) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair;

(r) Process vessel degreasing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs;

(s) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment;

(t) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower;

(u) Stationary fire pumps;

(v) Filter or coalescer media changeout; and

(w) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(20)(c).

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under previous approvals including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) CP073-10488-00011, issued July 10, 1999;

(b) CP073-9923-00011, issued January 14, 1999;

(c) CP073-8249-00011, issued March 24, 1997;

(d) CP073-2735-00011, issued October 27, 1992;

(e) CP073-2473-00011, issued September 18, 1992;

(f) CP073-2200-00011, issued October 18, 1991; and

(g) 37-05-91-0096, issued February 10, 1987.

All conditions from previous approvals were incorporated into this Part 70 permit except the following:

Condition Not Included: Operation Conditions 5 and 6 of CP073-2473-00011.

Operation Condition 5: That the carbon adsorption system on the closed soybean lecithin processing system shall be operated at all times during the operation of the facility, such that the minimum pressure drop across the carbon adsorber is 14 inches of water. This will assure 98% volatile organic compound emission control.

Operation Condition 6: That the column distillation system on the wastewater treatment recovery system shall be operated at all times during the operation of the facility, such that the temperature at the bottom of the distillation column is maintained at a minimum of 220 degrees Fahrenheit. This will assure 97.9% efficient acetone recovery.

Reason Not Included: The conditions were not included in this permit because acetone is no longer considered a volatile organic compound. Therefore, acetone emissions are not regulated.

Air Pollution Control Justification as an Integral Part of the Process

(a) For a previous construction permit, CP073-10488-00011, Central Soya submitted the following justification such that the tank filter vent, cyclone, and baghouses be considered as an integral part of P-1, P-2, P-8, P-14, P-19, P-20, P-21, P-22, P-23, P-24, P-25, P-26, P-27, and P-28:

(1) The primary purpose of the various control equipment is to collect product. This process utilizes spray dryers where one cyclone and several baghouses are used to produce and collect product. The process also conveys product from process step to process step and location to location using pneumatic conveying. Numerous smaller baghouses are implemented to exhaust air from these pneumatic conveying steps.

(2) The dollar amount saved from collected the material by these equipment is much more than the annual capital cost of the cyclone and baghouses.

IDEM, OAQ has evaluated the justifications and agreed that the air pollution control will be considered as an integral part of the processes. Therefore, the permitting level will be determined using the potential to emit after the polipleet receivers (fabric filters). Operating conditions in the proposed permit will specify that the pollution control shall operate at all times when the processes are in operation.

(b) For a previous construction permit, CP073-8249-00011, Central Soya submitted the following justification such that the three (3) polipleet receivers (fabric filters) be considered as an integral part of the soy flour and soy protein concentrate process:

The three (3) receivers have a collection efficiency of 99.92% of the material. This operation is pneumatic and the three (3) receivers are technically necessary for air/product separation.

IDEM, OAQ has evaluated the justifications and agreed that the three (3) polipleet receivers (fabric filters) will be considered as an integral part of the soy flour and soy protein concentrate process. Therefore, the permitting level will be determined using the potential to emit after the polipleet receivers (fabric filters). Operating conditions in the proposed permit will specify that the three polipleet receivers shall operate at all times when the soy flour and soy protein concentrate process is in operation.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 permit be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An administratively complete Part 70 permit application for the purposes of this review was received on October 31, 2000.

There was no notice of completeness letter mailed to the source.

Emission Calculations

All calculations are included in an IDEM, OAQ confidential file because the equipment capacities and throughputs are considered confidential by the source.

Potential To Emit

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA."

This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	Less than 100
PM-10	Less than 100
SO_2	Less than 100
VOC	Greater than 250
CO	Less than 100
NO_x	Less than 100

Note: For the purpose of determining Title V applicability for particulates, PM-10, not PM, is the regulated pollutant in consideration.

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
TOTAL	Greater than 10 for a single HAP Greater than 25 for a combination of HAPs

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of VOC is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

(b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination HAPs is greater than or equal to twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

(c) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 1999 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	37
PM-10	37
SO_2	0
VOC	9
CO	20
NO_x	20

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the significant emission units after controls. The control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 operating permit.

Process/ Facility	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
	PM	PM-10	SO_2	VOC	CO	NO_X	HAPs
#1 SD, #2 SD, #3 SD, #4 SD, #5 SD	70.87*	70.87*	0.29**	2.64**	40.32**	24**	1**
North American Boiler	0.98**	0.98**	0.08**	0.71**	10.82**	12.88**	Neg**
Centrolex Boiler	0.83**	0.83**	0.07**	0.6**	9.2**	10.95**	Neg**
Lecithin Process	0	0	0	Less than 40.3 (326 IAC 8-1-6)***	0	0	Less than 40.3 (326 IAC 8-1-6)***
Fugitive Emissions	0	0	0	4.4	0	0	--

Insignificant Activities	12.3	12.3	0.1	0.4	5.3	8.2	--
Total Emissions	84.98	84.98	0.54	Less than 50	65.64	56.03	Greater than 10 for a single HAP, Greater than 25 for a combination of HAPs

* Listed emissions include natural gas combustion of the spray dryers and are after the integral baghouses
** Uncontrolled combustion at boiler's maximum capacity
*** This limit is based on 326 IAC 8-1-6 and 326 IAC 2-4-1.1 which limit emissions to less than 2.6 lb VOC per ton of lecithin and less than 6.6 lb solvent per ton of lecithin. The maximum throughput of lecithin is 2,000 lb/hr.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Jasper County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-10	Attainment
SO_2	Attainment
NO_2	Attainment
Ozone	Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

(a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) are precursors for the formation of ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Jasper County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21.

(b) Jasper County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for PM10, SO_2, NO_2, CO, and lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21.

(c) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not one of the 28 listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, pursuant to which the source has to meet the following:

(a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.

(b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Federal Rule Applicability

(a) The Centrolex boiler is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units) because it has a capacity greater than ten (10) million British thermal units per hour and was constructed after June 9, 1989. Pursuant to this rule, the owner or operator of the boiler shall record and maintain records of amounts of each fuel combusted during each day.

(b) The North American boiler is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-commercial-Institutional Steam Generation Units) because it was constructed prior to the applicability date of the rule.

(c) The North American boiler and the Centrolex boiler are not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D (Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971) because they do not have capacities greater than 250 MMBtu/hr.

(d) The North American boiler and the Centrolex boiler are not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da (Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978) because they are not electric utility steam generators.

(e) The North American boiler and the Centrolex boiler are not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db (Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generation Units) because they do not have capacities greater than 100 million British thermal units per hour.

(f) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD (Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators) does not apply to this source because this source deals with soy flour not the grain as defined in 40 CFR 60.301(a).

(g) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984) does not apply to this source. The rule does not apply to the following units because their capacities are less than 40 cubic meters:

(1) 10,000 gallon acetone storage tank;

(2) Three (3) 8,000 gallon storage tanks, one (1) storing water and acetone (wet acetone), one (1) storing distilled acetone (dry acetone), and one (1) storing acetone/soybean oil (miscella);

(3) Two (2) 10,000 gallon storage tanks, constructed in 1992, and each storing crude soybean lecithin;

(4) One (1) 10,000 gallon soybean oil storage tank, constructed in 1992;

(5) One (1) miscella tank, identified as #2, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 1470 gallons;

(6) One (1) ethanol work tank, identified as #1, constructed in 1998, with a maximum capacity of 2880 gallons;

(7) One (1) fixed roof dome wet storage tank, identified as #3 constructed in 1998, storing alcohol, with volatile organic compounds controlled by a refrigerated vent condenser, identified as RVC, with a maximum capacity of 1175 gallons; and

(8) One (1) fixed roof dome storage tank for storing lecithin, identified as #4 with a maximum capacity of 1470 gallons.

(h) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)(326 IAC 14 and 40 CFR Part 63) applicable to this source. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production) does not apply to this source because this source is not a vegetable oil production process. This source extracts lecithin from soybeans. The insignificant degreasing operations are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63,

Subpart T (National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning) because they use solvents that do not contain specified halogenated HAPs greater than 5% by weight.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))

Two spray dryers were constructed in 1947, prior to the PSD requirements. Between 1947 and 1998, various other units were constructed. However, this source did not have the potential to emit greater than two hundred fifty tons per year of any pollutant until the ethanol extraction system was constructed in 1998 and 1999. At this time of construction, the source was also subject to 326 IAC 8-1-6. The limits contained in 326 IAC 8-1-6 limit VOC emissions to below two hundred fifty (250) tons per year. The rule limits VOC emissions to less than 2.6 lb/ton of lecithin and solvent emissions to less than 6.6 lb/ton of lecithin. At maximum lecithin throughput (2,000 lb/hr), VOC emissions are limited to less than forty-one (41) tons per year. Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) are not applicable.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting), because it has the potential to emit more than one hundred (100) tons per year of VOC. Pursuant to this rule, the owner/operator of the source must annually submit an emission statement for the source. The annual statement must be received by July 1 of each year and contain the minimum requirement as specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The submittal should cover the period defined in 326 IAC 2-6-2(8)(Emission Statement Operating Year).

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

(b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations)

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations), the particulate matter (PM) from the following units shall be limited by the following equation:

(1) #1 SD;

(2) #2 SD;

(3) #3 SD;

(4) #4 SD;

(5) #5 SD;

(6) One (1) grinding and packaging system;

(7) One (1) soy protein product receiver;

(8) One (1) totally enclosed soy protein grinder;

(9) One (1) soy protein ground product receiver;

(10) One (1) soy protein remote receiver;

(11) One (1) soy protein reject bin;

(12) One (1) soy protein mixer;

(13) One (1) soy protein packing surge receiver;

(14) One (1) tote fill receiver;

(15) One (1) packaging aspiration receiver.

(16) One (1) grinder; and

(17) One (1) classifier.

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$ where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

The baghouses shall be in operation at all times the above facilities are in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

The individual emission limits and process weight rates are included in a IDEM, OAQ confidential file.

(b) 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations) does not apply to the lecithin processes because they do not emit any particulate matter.

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitation)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitation), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the control plan. A copy of this plan will be included with the final document.

State Rule Applicability - Lecithin Process (Ethanol Extraction)

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (Major Sources of HAP, New Source Toxic Control)

Pursuant to CP073-9923-00011, issued on January 14, 1999, the lecithin process (ethanol extraction) is subject to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (Major Sources of HAP, New Source Toxic Control) because the process is a major source of hazardous air pollutants. Pursuant to CP 073-9923-00011, the BACT determination pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 will satisfy the requirements of this rule.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements)

Pursuant to CP073-9923-00011, issued on January 14, 1999, the lecithin process (ethanol extraction) is subject to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements) because it has the potential to emit greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year of VOC. This process is also subject to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (Major Sources of HAP, New Source Toxic Control) and the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 will satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1-1. Pursuant to this rule:

(a) The BACT for the lecithin vent gas and overall solvent losses shall be as follows:

Facility/Process	Control Description	VOC Emission Limit
Vent gas from Lecithin Process	Refrigerated Vent Condenser	2.60 lb VOC/ ton of lecithin
Overall Solvent Losses	None	6.6 lb solvent / ton of lecithin

(b) BACT and MACT for the fugitive volatile organic compounds loss shall include the following enhanced inspection, maintenance, and repair program for the solvent extraction portion:

(1) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in the table below by using the procedures of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before each day of its use by the procedures as specified in Method 21. A leak is defined as an instrument reading of 500 ppm above background or greater, except for flanges, and connectors where a leak is defined as 10,000 ppm above background.

Equipment	Leak Standard (ppm)
Pumps	500
Valves	500
Pressure Relief Devices	500
Flanges, Connectors, and Seals	10,000

(2) The Permittee shall tag all detected leaks with a weatherproof and readily visible identification tag with a distinct number. Once a leaking component is detected, first-attempt repairs must be done within five days and be completed within 15 days of detecting the leaking components. If the repair cannot be accomplished within 15 days, then the Permittee shall send a notice of inability to repair to the OAQ within 20 days of detecting the leak. The notice must be received by the Technical Support and Modeling, Office of Air Quality within 20 days after the leak was detected. At a minimum, the notice shall include the following:

(A) Equipment, operator, and instrument identification number;

(B) Date of leak detection;

(C) Measured concentration (ppm) and background (ppm);

(D) Leak identification number associated with the corresponding tag; and

(E) Reason of inability to repair within 5 to 15 days of detection.

(3) The Permittee shall maintain records of the following to verify compliance with the enhanced inspection, maintenance, and repair program;

(A) Equipment inspected;

(B) Date of inspection; and

(C) Determination of whether a leak was detected.

(4) If a leak is detected, the Permittee shall record the following information to verify compliance with the enhanced inspection, maintenance, and repair program:

(A) The equipment, operator, and instrument identification number;

(B) Measured concentration;

(C) Leak identification number associated with the corresponding tag;

(D) Date of repair;

(E) Reason for non-repair if unable to repair within 5 to 15 days of detection;

(F) Maintenance recheck if repaired - date, concentration, background; and

(G) Any appropriate comments.

State Rule Applicability - Spray Dryer

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements)

(a) Pursuant to CP073-2200-00011, issued on October 18, 1991, 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements) does not apply to #4 SD because this dryer does not emit more than twenty-five (25) tons per year of VOC.

(b) Pursuant to CP073-10488-00011, issued on July 10, 1999, 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements) does not apply to #5 SD because this dryer does not emit more than twenty-five (25) tons per year of VOC.

(c) This rule does not apply to #1 SD, #2 SD, and #3 SD because these units were constructed prior to January 1, 1980, the applicability date of this rule.

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations) does not apply to #1 SD, #2 SD, and #3 SD even though they were constructed before January 1, 1980 because they do not have the potential to emit greater than one hundred (100) tons of VOC per year.

State Rule Applicability - Boilers

326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)

The North American boiler is subject to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) because it was constructed in 1978 which is prior to the applicability date of the rule, September 21, 1983. Pursuant to this rule, the particulate matter emissions are limited to less than 0.6 pounds per million Btu. This limit is the lesser of 0.6 pounds per million Btu and the limit calculated with the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{C \times a \times h}{76.5 \times Q^{0.75} \times N^{0.25}} = \frac{(50)(0.67)(25)}{(76.5)(29.4)^{0.75}(1)^{0.25}} = 0.87 \text{ lb/MMBtu}$$

where Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu heat input;
C = Maximum ground level concentration (50);
a = Plume rise factor (0.67);
h = Stack height (25ft);
Q = Total source maximum operating capacity (29.4 MMBtu/hr); and
N = Number of stacks (1)

326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)

The Centrolex boiler is subject to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) because it was constructed in 1994 which is after the applicability date of the rule, September 21, 1983. Pursuant to this rule, the particulate matter emissions are limited to less than 0.39 pounds per million Btu. This limit calculated with the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}} = \frac{1.09}{(54.4)^{0.26}} = 0.39 \text{ lb/MMBtu}$$

where Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu heat input; and
Q = Total source maximum operating capacity (29.4 + 25 = 54.4 MMBtu/hr)

State Rule Applicability - Insignificant Degreasers

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), the owner or operator of facilities constructed after January 1, 1980 shall:

(a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;

(b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;

(c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;

(d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;

(f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control)

326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control) does not apply to this source because the source is located in Jasper County and was constructed prior to July 1, 1990.

Testing Requirements

Testing is required for the soybean lecithin process (ethanol extraction) because it has the potential to emit greater than forty percent (40%) of the source's total potential to emit, before controls, of VOC, the major pollutant. This testing is required to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements).

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

1. The soybean lecithin process (ethanol extraction) has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

   (a) The Permittee shall monitor and record the refrigerant flow rate and temperature of the refrigerated vent condenser at least once per day. Unless operated under conditions for which the Compliance Response Plan specifies otherwise, the temperature shall be maintained at less than 10 degrees Fahrenheit or the range established during the latest stack test. The refrigerant flow rate shall be maintained within the range established during the latest stack test. This may be accomplished by using an electronic data management system (EDMS) or by taking manual readings. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure reading is outside of the above mentioned range for any one reading.

   (b) In the event that a refrigerated condenser's failure has been observed, an inspection shall be conducted. Based on the findings of the inspection, any corrective actions shall be devised within eight (8) hours of discovery and shall include a timetable for completion.

2. The spray dryers have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

   (a) Once per shift visible emissions notations of the spray dryers shall be performed during normal daylight operations. A trained employee will record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. For processes operated continuously "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time. In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions. A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.

   (b) The Permittee shall record the total static pressure drop across the baghouses controlling the spray dryers, at least once per shift when the spray dryers are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouses is outside the normal range of 0.25 to 6.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C, Compliance Response Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps.

   These monitoring conditions are necessary because the refrigerated vent condenser for the soybean lecithin process (ethanol extraction) and the baghouses for the spray dryers must

operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations), 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements), and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program).

Conclusion

The operation of this soy flour and soy protein concentrate process shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Permit No. T073-12879-00011.

electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the owner or operator shall coordinate with the permitting authority to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format.

[52 FR 47842, Dec. 16, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 51820, 51825, Dec. 18, 1989; 60 FR 28062, May 30, 1995; 61 FR 14031, Mar. 29, 1996; 62 FR 52641, Oct. 8, 1997; 63 FR 49455, Sept. 16, 1998; 64 FR 7464, Feb. 12, 1999]

Subpart Dc—Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

SOURCE: 55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million Btu per hour (Btu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 million Btu/hr).

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, §60.48c(a)(4) shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(c) Steam generating units which meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO_2) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (§§60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c, 60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in §60.41c.

(d) Any temporary change to an existing steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting combustion research is not considered a modification under §60.14.

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 20736, May 8, 1996]

§ 60.41c Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act and in subpart A of this part.

Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a steam generating unit from an individual fuel or combination of fuels during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months and the potential heat input to the steam generating unit from all fuels had the steam ch a separate source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, or kiln) provides exhaust gas to a steam generating unit.

Coal means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D388–77, ''Standard Specification for Classification of Coals by Rank'' (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); coal refuse; and petroleum coke. Synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purpose of creating useful heat, including but not limited to solvent-refined coal, gasified coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures, are included in this definition for the purposes of this subpart.

Coal refuse means any by-product of coal mining or coal cleaning operations with an ash content greater than 50 percent (by weight) and a heating value less than 13,900 kilojoules per kilogram (kJ/kg) (6,000 Btu per pound (Btu/lb) on a dry basis.

Cogeneration steam generating unit means a steam generating unit that simultaneously produces both electrical (or mechanical) and thermal energy from the same primary energy source.

Combined cycle system means a system in which a separate source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, or kiln) provides exhaust gas to a steam generating unit.

Combustion research means the experimental firing of any fuel or combination of fuels in a steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting research and development of more efficient combustion or more effective prevention or control of air pollutant emissions from combustion, provided that, during these periods of research and development, the heat generated is not used for any purpose other than preheating combustion air for use by that steam generating unit (i.e., the heat generated is released to the atmosphere without being used for space heating, process heating, driving pumps, preheating combustion air for other units, generating electricity, or any other purpose).

Conventional technology means wet flue gas desulfurization technology, dry flue gas desulfurization technology, atmospheric fluidized bed combustion technology, and oil hydrodesulfurization technology.

Distillate oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396–78, ''Standard Specification for Fuel Oils'' (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

Dry flue gas desulfurization technology means a sulfur dioxide (SO_2) control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

Duct burner means a device that combusts fuel and that is placed in the exhaust duct from another source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, kiln, etc.) to allow the firing of additional fuel to heat the exhaust gases before the exhaust gases enter a steam generating unit.

Emerging technology means any SO_2 control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under §60.48c(a)(4).

Federally enforceable means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator, including the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61, requirements within any applicable State implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 40 CFR 51.24.

Fluidized bed combustion technology means a device wherein fuel is distributed onto a bed (or series of beds) of limestone aggregate (or other sorbent materials) for combustion; and these materials are forced upward in the device by the flow of combustion air and the gaseous products of combustion. Fluidized bed combustion technology includes, but is not limited to, bubbling bed units and circulating bed units.

Fuel pretreatment means a process that removes a portion of the sulfur in a fuel before combustion of the fuel in a steam generating unit.

Heat input means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a steam generating unit and does not include the heat derived from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust gases from other sources (such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns).

Heat transfer medium means any material that is used to transfer heat from one point to another point.

Maximum design heat input capacity means the ability of a steam generating unit to combust a stated maximum amount of fuel (or combination of fuels) on a steady state basis as determined by the physical design and characteristics of the steam generating unit.

Natural gas means (1) a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane, or (2) liquefied petroleum (LP) gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835–86, ''Standard Specification for Liquefied Petroleum

Gases'' (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17).

Noncontinental area means the State of Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands.

Oil means crude oil or petroleum, or a liquid fuel derived from crude oil or petroleum, including distillate oil and residual oil.

Potential sulfur dioxide emission rate means the theoretical SO_2 emissions (nanograms per joule [ng/J], or pounds per million Btu [lb/million Btu] heat input) that would result from combusting fuel in an uncleaned state and without using emission control systems.

Process heater means a device that is primarily used to heat a material to initiate or promote a chemical reaction in which the material participates as a reactant or catalyst.

Residual oil means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396–78, ''Standard Specification for Fuel Oils'' (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17).

Steam generating unit means a device that combusts any fuel and produces steam or heats water or any other heat transfer medium. This term includes any duct burner that combusts fuel and is part of a combined cycle system. This term does not include process heaters as defined in this subpart.

Steam generating unit operating day means a 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the steam generating unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.

Wet flue gas desulfurization technology means an SO_2 control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition includes devices where the liquid material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in wet flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium compounds.

Wet scrubber system means any emission control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a steam generating unit to control emissions of particulate matter (PM) or SO_2.

Wood means wood, wood residue, bark, or any derivative fuel or residue thereof, in any form, including but not limited to sawdust, sanderdust, wood chips, scraps, slabs, millings, shavings, and processed pellets made from wood or other forest residues.

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 20736, May 8, 1996]

§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, the owner the operator of an affected facility that combusts only coal shall neither: (1) cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO_2 emission rate (90 percent reduction); nor (2) cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/million Btu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility is subject to the 90 percent SO_2 reduction requirement specified in this paragraph and the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that:

(1) Combusts coal refuse alone in a fluidized bed combustion steam generating unit shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of

20 percent (0.20) of the potential SO_2 emission rate (80 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/million Btu) heat input. If coal is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility is subject to paragraph (a) of this section. If oil or any other fuel (except coal) is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility is subject to the 90 percent SO_2 reduction requirement specified in paragraph (a) of this section and the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(2) Combusts only coal and that uses an emerging technology for the control of SO_2 emissions shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 50 percent (0.50) of the potential SO_2 emission rate (50 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/million Btu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility is subject to the 50 percent SO_2 reduction requirement specified in this paragraph and the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, alone or in combination with any other fuel, and is listed in paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section. Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

(1) Affected facilities that have a heat input capacity of 22 MW (75 million Btu/hr) or less.

(2) Affected facilities that have an annual capacity for coal of 55 percent (0.55) or less and are subject to a Federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor for coal of 55 percent (0.55) or less.

(3) Affected facilities located in a noncontinental area.

(4) Affected facilities that combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system where 30 percent (0.30) or less of the heat entering the steam generating unit is from combustion of coal in the duct burner and 70 percent (0.70) or more of the heat entering the steam gen erating unit is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/million Btu) heat input; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

(e) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of the following:

(1) The percent of potential SO_2 emission rate required under paragraph (a) or (b)(2) of this section, as applicable, for any affected facility that

(i) Combusts coal in combination with any other fuel,

(ii) Has a heat input capacity greater than 22 MW (75 million Btu/hr), and

(iii) Has an annual capacity factor for coal greater than 55 percent (0.55); and

(2) The emission limit determined according to the following formula for any affected facility that combusts

coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel:

$$E_s=(K_a H_a+K_b H_b+K_c H_c)/H_a+H_b+H_c)$$

where:

E_s is the SO_2 emission limit, expressed in ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input,

K_a is 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/million Btu),

K_b is 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/million Btu),

K_c is 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/million Btu),

H_a is the heat input from the combustion of coal, except coal combusted in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in Joules (J) [million Btu]

H_b is the heat input from the combustion of coal in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in J (million Btu)

H_c is the heat input from the combustion of oil, in J (million Btu).

(f) Reduction in the potential SO_2 emission rate through fuel pretreatment is not credited toward the percent reduction requirement under paragraph (b)(2) of this section unless:

(1) Fuel pretreatment results in a 50 percent (0.50) or greater reduction in the potential SO_2 emission rate; and

(2) Emissions from the pretreated fuel (without either combustion or post-combustion SO_2 control) are equal to or less than the emission limits specified under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(g) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, compliance with the percent reduction requirements, fuel oil sulfur limits, and emission limits of this section shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

(h) For affected facilities listed under paragraphs (h)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable.

(1) Distillate oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 29 MW (10 and 100 million Btu/hr).

(2) Residual oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 million Btu/hr).

(3) Coal-fired facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 million Btu/hr).

(i) The SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(j) Only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted under this section. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from wood or other fuels or for heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns.

§60.43c Standard for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal or combusts mixtures of coal with other fuels and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 million Btu/hr) or greater, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of the following emission limits:

(1) 22 ng/J (0.05 lb/million Btu) heat input if the affected facility combusts only coal, or combusts coal with other fuels and has an annual capacity factor for the other fuels of 10 percent (0.10) or less.

(2) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/million Btu) heat imput if the affected facility combusts coal with other fuels, has an annual capacity factor for the other fuels greater than 10 percent (0.10), and is subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor greater than 10 percent (0.10) for fuels other than coal.

(b) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts wood or combusts mixtures of wood with other fuels (except coal) and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 million Btu/hr) or greater, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in

excess of the following emissions limits:

(1) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/million Btu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for wood greater than 30 percent (0.30); or

(2) 130 ng/J (0.30 lb/million Btu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for wood of 30 percent (0.30) or less and is subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor for wood of 30 percent (0.30) or less.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 million Btu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

(d) The PM and opacity standards under this section apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

§60.44c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section and in §60.8(b), performance tests required under §60.8 shall be conducted following the procedures specified in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, as applicable. Section 60.8(f) does not apply to this section. The 30-day notice required in §60.8(d) applies only to the initial performance test unless otherwise specified by the Administrator.

(b) The initial performance test required under §60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO_2 emission limits under §60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affect facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the facility. The steam generating unit load during the 30-day period does not have to be the maximum design heat input capacity, but must be representative of future operating conditions.

(c) After the initial performance test required under paragraph (b) and §60.8, compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO_2 emission limits under §60.42c is based on the average percent reduction and the average $S0_2$ emission rates for 30 consecutive steam generating unit operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each steam generating unit operating day, and a new 30-day average percent reduction and SO_2 emission rate are calculated to show compliance with the standard.

(d) If only coal, only oil, or a mixture of coal and oil is combusted in an affected facility, the procedures in Method 19 are used to determine the hourly SO_2 emission rate (E_{ho}) and the 30-day average SO_2 emission rate (E_{ao}). The hourly averages used to compute the 30-day averages are obtained from the continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS). Method 19 shall be used to calculate E_{ao} when using daily fuel sampling or Method 6B.

(e) If coal, oil, or coal and oil are combusted with other fuels:

(1) An adjusted E_{ho} ($E_{ho}o$) is used in Equation 19–19 of Method 19 to compute the adjusted E_{ao} ($E_{ao}o$). The $E_{ho}o$ is computed using the following formula:

$$E_{ho}o=[E_{ho}-E_w(1-X_k)]/X_k$$

where:

$E_{ho}o$ is the adjusted E_{ho}, ng/J (lb/million Btu)

E_{ho} is the hourly SO_2 emission rate, ng/J (lb/million Btu)

E_w is the SO_2 concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 9, ng/J (lb/million Btu). The value E_w for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure E_w if the owner or operator elects to assume E_w=0.

X_k is the fraction of the total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility that qualifies under the provisions of §60.42c(c) or (d) [where percent reduction is not required] does not have to measure the parameters E_w or X_k if the owner or operator of the affected facility elects to measure emission rates of the coal or oil using the fuel sampling and analysis procedures under Method 19.

(f) Affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c(a) or (b) shall determine compliance with the SO_2 emission limits under §60.42c pursuant to paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section, and shall determine compliance with the percent reduction requirements using the following procedures:

(1) If only coal is combusted, the percent of potential SO_2 emission rate is computed using the following formula:

$$\%P_s = 100(1 - \%R_g/100)(1 - \%R_f/100)$$

where

$\%P_s$ is the percent of potential SO_2 emission rate, in percent

$\%R_g$ is the SO_2 removal efficiency of the control device as determined by Method 19, in percent

$\%R_f$ is the SO_2 removal efficiency of fuel pretreatment as determined by Method 19, in percent

(2) If coal, oil, or coal and oil are combusted with other fuels, the same procedures required in paragraph (f)(1) of this section are used, except as provided for in the following:

(i) To compute the $\%P_s$, an adjusted $\%R_g$ ($\%R_go$) is computed from $E_{ao}o$ from paragraph (e)(1) of this section and an adjusted average SO_2 inlet rate ($E_{ai}o$) using the following formula:

$$\%R_go = 100\,[1.0 - E_{ao}o/E_{ai}o)]$$

where:

$\%R_go$ is the adjusted $\%R_g$, in percent

$E_{ao}o$ is the adjusted E_{ao}, ng/J (lb/million Btu)

$E_{ai}o$ is the adjusted average SO_2 inlet rate, ng/J (lb/million Btu)

(ii) To compute $E_{ai}o$, an adjusted hourly SO_2 inlet rate ($E_{hi}o$) is used. The $E_{hi}o$ is computed using the following formula:

$$E_{hi}o = [E_{hi} - E_w\,(1 - X_k)]/X_k$$

where:

$E_{hi}o$ is the adjusted E_{hi}, ng/J (lb/million Btu)

E_{hi} is the hourly SO_2 inlet rate, ng/J (lb/million Btu)

E_w is the SO_2 concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 19, ng/J (lb/million Btu). The value E_w for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure E_w if the owner or operator elects to assume E_w = O.

X_k is the fraction of the total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19.

(g) For oil-fired affected facilities where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits under §60.42c based on shipment fuel sampling, the initial performance test shall consist of sampling and analyzing the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in the steam generating unit to demonstrate that the oil contains 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less. Thereafter, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall sample the oil in the fuel tank after each new shipment of oil is received, as described under §60.46c(d)(2).

(h) For affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification, the certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standards under §60.42c(c)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour averaged firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the

affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO_2 emissions data in calculating $\%P_s$ and E_{ho} under paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable, whether or not the minimum emissions data requirements under § 60.46c(f) are achieved. All valid emissions data, including valid data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, shall be used in calculating $\%P_s$ or E_{ho} pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable.

§ 60.45c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the PM and/or opacity standards under § 60.43c shall conduct an initial performance test as required under § 60.8, and shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested by the Administrator, to determine compliance with the standards using the following procedures and reference methods.

(1) Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling site and the number of traverse sampling points. The sampling time for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and the minimum sampling volume shall be 1.7 dry square cubic meters (dscm) [60 dry square cubic feet (dscf)] except that smaller sampling times or volumes may be approved by the Administrator when necessitated by process variables or other factors.

(2) Method 3 shall be used for gas analysis when applying Method 5, Method 5B, of Method 17.

(3) Method 5, Method 5B, or Method 17 shall be used to measure the concentration of PM as follows:

(i) Method 5 may be used only at affected facilities without wet scrubber systems.

(ii) Method 17 may be used at affected facilities with or without wet scrubber systems provided the stack gas temperature does not exceed a temperature of 160 °C (320 °F). The procedures of Sections 2.1 and 2.3 of Method 5B may be used in Method 17 only if Method 17 is used in conjuction with a wet scrubber system. Method 17 shall not be used in conjuction with a wet scrubber system if the effluent is saturated or laden with water droplets.

(iii) Method 5B may be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system.

(4) For Method 5 or Method 5B, the temperature of the sample gas in the probe and filter holder shall be monitored and maintained at 160 °C (320 °F).

(5) For determination of PM emissions, an oxygen or carbon dioxide measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, Method 5B, or Method 17 by traversing the duct at the same sampling location.

(6) For each run using Method 5, Method 5B, or Method 17, the emission rates expressed in ng/J (lb/million Btu) heat input shall be determined using:

(i) The oxygen or carbon dioxide measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section,

(ii) The dry basis F-factor, and

(iii) The dry basis emission rate calculation procedure contained in Method 19 (appendix A).

(7) Method 9 (6-minute average of 24 observations) shall be used for determining the opacity of stack emissions.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the PM standards under § 60.43c(b)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the owner or

operator of an affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits under § 60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring SO_2 concentrations and either oxygen or carbon dioxide concentrations at the outlet of the SO_2 control device (or the outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2 control device is used), and shall record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall measure SO_2 concentrations and either oxygen or carbon dioxide concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO_2 control device.

(b) The 1-hour average SO_2 emission rates measured by a CEM shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under § 60.42c. Each 1-hour average SO_2 emission rate must be based on at least 30 minutes of operation and include at least 2 data points representing two 15-minute periods. Hourly SO_2 emission rates are not calculated if the affected facility is operated less than 30 minutes in a 1-hour period and are not counted toward determination of a steam generating unit operating day.

(c) The procedures under § 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CEMS.

(1) All CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specifications 1, 2, and 3 (appendix B).

(2) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with Procedure 1 (appendix F).

(3) For affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c, the span value of the SO_2 CEMS at the inlet to the SO_2 control device shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2 emission rate of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the SO_2 CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2 control device shall be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2 emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(4) For affected facilities that are not subject to the percent reduction requirements of § 60.42c, the span value of the SO_2 CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2 control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2 control device is used) shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2 emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(d) As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the inlet to the SO_2 control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2 control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO_2 emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to combustion. As an alternative to operating a CEM at the outlet from the SO_2 control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2 control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO_2 emission rate by using Method 6B. Fuel sampling shall be conducted pursuant to either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section. Method 6B shall be conducted pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content according the Method 19. Method 19 provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO_2 input rate.

(2) As an alternative fuel sampling procedure for affected facilities combusting oil, oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank for each steam generating unit immediately after the fule tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall analyze the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis of the fuel in the tank would be required upon filling. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment of oil is received shall be used as the daily value when calculating the 30-day rolling average until the next shipment is received. If the fuel analysis shows that the sulfur content in the fuel tank is greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, the owner or operator shall ensure that the sulfur

content of subsequent oil shipments is low enough to cause the 30-day rolling average sulfur content to be 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.

(3) Method 6B may be used in lieu of CEMS to measure SO_2 at the inlet or outlet of the SO_2 control system. An initial stratification test is required to verify the adequacy of the Method 6B sampling location. The stratification test shall consist of three paired runs of a suitable SO_2 and carbon dioxide measurement train operated at the candidate location and a second similar train operated according to the procedures in §3.2 and the applicable procedures in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 (appendix B). Method 6B, Method 6A, or a combination of Methods 6 and 3 or Methods 6C and 3A are suitable measurement techniques. If Method 6B is used for the second train, sampling time and timer operation may be adjusted for the stratification test as long as an adequate sample volume is collected; however, both sampling trains are to be operated similarly. For the location to be adequate for Method 6B 24-hour tests, the mean of the absolute difference between the three paired runs must be less than 10 percent (0.10).

(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under §60.48c(f) (1), (2), or (3), as applicable.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility operating a CEMS pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, or conducting as-fired fuel sampling pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this section, shall obtain emission data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. If this minimum data requirement is not met with a single monitoring system, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall supplement the emission data with data collected with other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator.

§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility combusting coal, residual oil, or wood that is subject to the opacity standards under §60.43c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring the opacity of the emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.

(b) All CEMS for measuring opacity shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 1 (appendix B). The span value of the opacity CEMS shall be between 60 and 80 percent.

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction, anticipated startup, and actual startup, as provided by §60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.

(2) If applicable, a copy of any Federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c, or §60.43c.

(3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.

(4) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO_2 emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of §60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits of §60.42c, or the PM or

opacity limits of § 60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B.

(c) The owner or operator of each coal-fired, residual oil-fired, or wood-fired affected facility subject to the opacity limits under § 60.43c(c) shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility which occur during the reporting period.

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator.

(e) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under § 60.43c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average SO_2 emission rate (nj/J or lb/million Btu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO_2 emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO_2 or diluent (oxygen or carbon dioxide) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of any times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit.

(6) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

(7) Identification of whether averages have been obtained based on CEMS rather than manual sampling methods.

(8) If a CEMS is used, identification of any times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the CEMS.

(9) If a CEMS is used, description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3 (appendix B).

(10) If a CEMS is used, results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1.

(11) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

(f) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier; and

(ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in § 60.41c.

(2) For residual oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the affected facility, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility, or other location;

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself); and

(iv) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil.

(3) For coal:

(i) The name of the coal supplier;

(ii) The location of the coal when the sample was collected for analysis to determine the properties of the coal, specifically including whether the coal was sampled as delivered to the affected facility or whether the sample was collected from coal in storage at the mine, at a coal preparation plant, at a coal supplier's facility, or at another location. The certification shall include the name of the coal mine (and coal seam), coal storage facility, or coal preparation plant (where the sample was collected);

(iii) The results of the analysis of the coal from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself) including the sulfur content, moisture content, ash content, and heat content; and

(iv) The methods used to determine the properties of the coal.

(g) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day.

(h) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to a Federally enforceable requirement limiting the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c or §60.43c shall calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each fuel combusted. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of the calendar month.

(i) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

(j) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 64 FR 7465, Feb. 12, 1999]

Subpart E—Standards of Performance for Incinerators

§ 60.50 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to each incinerator of more than 45 metric tons per day charging rate (50 tons/day), which is the affected facility.

(b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after August 17, 1971, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

[42 FR 37936, July 25, 1977]

§ 60.51 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

(a) *Incinerator* means any furnace used in the process of burning solid waste for the purpose of reducing the volume of the waste by removing combustible matter.

(b) *Solid waste* means refuse, more than 50 percent of which is municipal type waste consisting of a mixture of paper, wood, yard wastes, food wastes, plastics, leather, rubber, and other combustibles, and noncombustible materials such as glass and rock.

(c) *Day* means 24 hours.

[36 FR 24877, Dec. 23, 1971, as amended at 39 FR 20792, June 14, 1974]

§ 60.52 Standard for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.18 g/dscm (0.08 gr/dscf) corrected to 12 percent CO_2.

[39 FR 20792, June 14, 1974]

§ 60.53 Monitoring of operations.

(a) The owner or operator of any incinerator subject to the provisions of this part shall record the daily charging rates and hours of operation.